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THESE In uments having been before the public for the past thirty years, have upon their excellence alone, attained an UNPURCHASED PRE-EMI-NENCE that pronounces them unequalled. Their TONE

combines great power, richness, sweetness, and singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation and harmoniousness throughout the entire scale. Their TOUCH

is pliant and clastic, and is entirely free from the stiffness found in so many planes, which causes the performer to so easily tire. In

WORKMANSHIP they cannot be excelled. Their action is constructed with a care and attention to every part therein that characterizes the finest mechanism. None but the best seasoned material is used in their manufacture, and they will accept the hard usage of the concert-room with that of the parlor, upon an equality—unaffected in their melody; in fact they are constructed

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January 16, 1867—1v.

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purchaser. SECOND-HAND PIANOS. SECOND-HAND FIANOS.

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ley county.

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Terms liberal. A call is solicited.

October 2, 1866-1y.

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CLOTHIERS, Washington Building,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,

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Are now offering their Entire Stock at the Lowest Prices since 1860.

83-Special attention paid to orders for Suits or Single Garments. Jan. 15, 1867-1y.

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WAREHOUSEINO. 59 SOUTH, STREET, [NEAR PRATT STREET, FACTORY NO. 380 E. BALTIMORE ST. (17) Keeps always on hand, of his own manufac-ture, Furniture and Chairs of all kinds, wholesale and retail. Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. January 22, 1867-1y.

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BALTIMORE, January 22, 1867-19.

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Would invite the attention of the citizens of W the Valley of Virginia, to his stock of GARDEN SEEDS, FLOWER SEEDS, FRUITTREES, GRAPE VINES, and all SMALL FRUITS. EVERGRERN AND ORNAMENTAL

Shade Trees, Green House, Hot House and Hardy Plants, ROSES and FLOWERING SHRUBS. I will be prepared at all times to furnish every-thing in my line of trade.

ENTLER HOTEL, SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRG'IA

J. P. A. ENTLER, Proprietor.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into a Co-Partnership under the firm of STARRY & LOCK, for the purpose of conducting the Produce Commission and Forwarding Business at the Charlestown Depot.

J D. STARRY,
Jan. 15, 1867.

JNO. J. LOCK.

To the Farmers, Millers and Others IN THE COUNTIES OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE.

HAVING associated ourselves in business for the purposes of the above Card, we will pay for Wheat, Flour, Corn and all other kinds of Produce the highest market prices in Cash. or will receive and forward on Commission, making sales and returns in the shortest time. STARRY & LOCK.

Charlestown Dapot, Jan, 15, 1867. NYMPH OF THE JAMES. NEW and excellent brand of Smoking Totac co, just received and for sale by November 5, 1807. M. S. BROWN.



VOL. 20.

JANUARY 21, 1868. VIRGINIA, TUESDAY CHARLESTOWN,

NO. 21.

Spirit of Jefferson.

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, Editor.

Tuesday Morning, January 21, 1868.

TION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

CONSERVATIVE STATE CONVEN-

Its General Proceedings.

Plan of Organization.

Without the room for the publication of the proceedings entire, of the State Convention held at Wheeling on the 8th inst.," we submit so much of the general report as will convey an intelligent idea of what was done, and of the work cut out for the accomplishment of the Democratic Conservative party during the present year. After the permanent organization of the Convention, a committee consisting of one delegate from each Senatorial district was appointed to report a plan of party organization, and an address to the people. This committee performed their

duty by reporting the annexed

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION. The committee believe that in order to assure success in the coming canvass, five objects should especially be kept in view: 1st. The collection of money in liberal

sums to be used for lawful political purposes. 2d. The polling of the entire registered vote of the State by townships, in order that the actual strength of each party may be ascertained. Two lists should be prepared, one for each party, that will show the present strength of each.

3d. Lists should be prepared containing the names of doubtful voters, with a statement of the supposed political inclination of 4th. An enrolment of the names of such

inregistered voters as can subscribe to the test oath should be prepared.

5th. Provision should be made for bringing to bear upon doubtful or Radical voters such legitimate instrumentalities as will in-

duce them to unite with us for the overthrow of Radicalism. Other proper objects of organization will readily occur, but in order that the ends named, constituting the prime conditions of success, may be first secured, your committee

1st. The appointment of a State Executive Committee, composed of active, earnest and untiring men, to whom may be entrusted the general supervision of the organization and the campaign. In this appointment the fitness of the men for the work should be an

essential condition of selection. 2d. The organization, at each Court House in the State, if expedient, of County Associations upon the plan herewith reported, to which should be assigned the duty of county organization. Said Associations should be in direct communication with the State Executive Committee, and should make to it detailed monthly reports, or oftener if possible,

of the progress of the work. 3d. The organization of Township Associations upon the same general plan with the County Associations, to have over their townships the same care that the County Associa-

tions exercise over the counties.

4th. The organization, where possible, of School District Clubs, under the same constitution as the other Associations, to take immediate charge of the work in said Districts. When such clubs cannot be estab-

lished, then the township Associations should superintend the work. The Clubs should make regular and frewent report of their operations to the town ship organizations; these should report in like manner to the county Associations .-When from any cause reports cannot thus be made, they should be forwarded directly to

the State Executive Committee.

In order that all these organizations may be speedily completed, the Executive Committee should call upon the people of the various counties to meet at an early day and form the County Associations, and then should proceed at once to the work of organization. This done, contributions to the general fund should be actively solicited, and the lists referred to should at once be prepared. Then our qualified but unregistered voters should be promptly registered, and every legitimate influence that will induce doubtful voters and Radicals to act with us should be brought to bear. In this we include the circulation of documents, a general invitation to men of the opposite party to attend our meetings, district, township and county, and the influence of personal intercourse and fireside discussion We cannot overrate the importance of circulating our own newspapers. Each association should solicit subscriptions to the general fund, and where parties are too poor, or for any reason unwilling to take these papers, free copies should be sent them. When disfranchisement is attempted it should be opposed and obstructed by every lawful means, and

of their own defence, the associations should upply the funds for that purpose. We also suggest that it be the duty of the State Executive committee to employ good men and send them into counties where their services may be needed or asked, for the purpose of effecting organizations in such counties. The following constitution for the county association is recommended. With slight alterations the same will suffice for

when voters are unable to defray the expenses

township associations and clubs. PREAMBLE.

We, the Democrats and Conservatives of - County, of the State of West Virginia, believing that the perpetuity of Republican Institutions depends upon the maintenance of Constitutional principles in the administration of the Government, State and Federal, and that upon the Democratic and Conservative party mainly must we rely to check the Radicalism now threatening to overthrow the Constitutional Government of our fathers, blot out sovereign States, and subvert the liberties of the people; in order to secure such a thorough organization of our party, as will make it efficient in promulgating its principles, and to defeat the evil machinations and purposes of its enemies, whether sought to be accomplished at the polls or | the United States and the Constitution of by fraud and violence elsewhere; hereby this State. pledging each to the other and to the world

to devote ourselves to the work of re-claiming our beloved country from the misrule of a band of desperate fanatics, corruptionists and conspirators, and in this sacred cause mutually to support and protect each other, do associate ourselves and adopt the following

CONSTITUTION. ARTICLE 1. This Association shall known as the Democratic and Conservative

Association of —— county. • ART. 2. The officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and an Executive Committee, consisting of one member from each town-

ship in the county.

ART. 3. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Club, to preserve order; of the Vice President, to reside in the absence of the President; of the Secretary, to record the proceedings of the Club, and to preserve all books and papers belonging to the same; of the Treasurer, to receive and disburse all funds belongag to the Club, to keep an account thereof, and to make such report from time to time as the Club may order.

ART. 4. It shall be the duty of the Execative committee, forthwith to obtain a correct list of all the voters of --- county, marked Democrat, Conservative, Radical or doubtful, as the case may be, and it shalls thereupon be the duty of the President and Secretary to return a true copy of said lists to the President and Secretary of the Executive Committee of the State without delay.

ART. 5. A majority of the members of the Association may at any regular meeting establish such by-laws and rules as may be deemed wise and proper.

ART. 6. Any white male person, over the ige of 19 years, who, the same being read aloud in his hearing, shall give his assent to the principles and purposes set forth in the Preamble of this Constitution, may become a member of this Association by signing the Constitution and paying the Treasurer the sum of -, but no voter shall be admitted to membership without peldging himself to participate in the elections whenever he can lo so conveniently and conscientiously .-Certificates of membership can be had of the

Secretary. ART. 7. The Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting by a vote of two-thirds

of the members of the Association. ART. 8. It shall be the duty of this Asciation to give all possible aid to increase the circulation of Democratic and Conserva-tive newspapers and documents, and to hold discussions upon political subjects at their meetings, and, when convenient, to have essays read or lectures delivered to the Associa-

ART. 9. It shall be the duty of this Asociation to make faithful reports of all its business to the State Executive Committee

ART. 10. We acknowledge the Executive Committee as the head and front of the De-mocratic and Conservative party of the State of West Virginia, and will heartily co-operate with the same for the overthrow of Rad-

Your Committee deem it of special importance that great care be taken in the selection of men to whom this work is to be assigned. Ability to do effective work should be the first condition in the selection of each and every officer, and those persons should in all cases be selected, who can best meet this

Your Committee submit this plan of organization with the earnest hope that it will meet your approval and that your Executive Committee be directed to put it in operation at once. It is clear that by rigid adherence to the plan herewith proposed, we will be able to poll our entire strength, and without some such method concentrated and effective action cannot be had. We close with the declaration that with proper general effort we see no reason to doubt the ultimate success of the organization thus proposed.

The same committee also presented an address to the people of West Virginia, which we deem too lengthy for publication in our paper, especially as it presents only an arraignment of the radical party for its innumerable rascalities, and a general statement of facts, with which the readers of this journal at least, are painfully familiar.

On the second day of the Convention, the following offered by Mr. J. M. Jackson, was

unanimously adopted: Resolved, That it is the sense of this Conrention, that it is the binding duty of the Government of the United States to extend protection to all of its citizens, whether native or naturalized, in whatever land they may be found, and that it should at once take effective measures in behalf of those citizens, now languishing in English dungeons, either to obtain their release or to guarantee to them a fair and impartial trial.

Gen. J. J. Jackson, of Wood, offered the following, which was adopted unanimously: Resolved, That this Convention desire to

express to Andrew Johnson, President of the nited States, their cordial sympathy with him in his efforts to maintain Constitutional Government, and in resisting the unconstitutional encroachments of the Congress of the United States. The Convention express their approval of each and all of his veto messages and of his policy of reconstruction of the Southern States, as disclosed in his various messages to Congress, and they respectfully urge him to uphold the Constitution in the future as in the past.

Resolved, That these resolutions be signed by the President and Secretary and transmit ted to the President of the United States.

Considerable time was spent in discussing a proposition to memorialize the Legislature to repeal the obnexious laws with reference to Registration and other matters designed to perpetuate the reign of radicalism, when the ollowing proposition was finally agreed upon: To the Legislature of West Virginia:

The Convention assembled at Wheeling January 8th, 1868, and representing the Democratic and Conservative voters of this State, hereby ask your honorable body to repeal the law providing for the appointment of the Boards of Registration, the test oath for suitors, lawyers and teachers, and to enact that any constitutionally qualified voter shall have the right to vote at all elections upon taking the oath to support the Constitution of

The President of the Convention was in-

structed to forward a copy of the resolution to the Senate and House of Delegates.

During the afternoon session, Judge Kennedy, of Jefferson, offered the following, which was unanimously adopted, as an addition to the resolution offered by himself and adopted by the Convention at the morning session :

"And that they provide by law that each voter qualified according to the unamended Constitution shall be allowed to vote upon taking the oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the unamended Constitution of this State, and that no registration officer shall be eligible to any office during the time for which he was elected or ap-

Col. Benj. Wilson, of Harrison, moved that the Convention proceed to the election of delegates to the National Convention, making the basis of the vots ten votes for each member of the Legislature. The motion prevailed, and the following named gentlemen were placed in nomination: Messrs. John Hall, of Mason, D. Lamb, of Ohio, J. J. Davis, of Harrison, J. N. Camden, of Wood, H. S. Walker, of Ohio, Benj. Wilson, of Harrison, H. G. Davis, of Mineral, J. W. Kennedy, of Jefferson, C. A. Sperry, of Greenbrier, D. D. Johnson, of Tyler, F. Smith, of Marion, and J. S. Burdett, of Taylor.

Messrs. Benjamin Wilson, D. Lamb and Fountain Smith declined being candidates. The Convention then proceeded to vote and on the first ballot the following named gentlemen were elected : John J. Davis, of Harrison : John W. Kennedy, of Jefferson and H. S. Walker, of Ohio. The successful candidates acknowledged the compliment paid them, and each avowed himself determined to use every effort to advance the interests of the great Democratic party and the cause of

nstitutional liberty in the land. Mr. Wm. A. Hanway offered the following,

which was unanimously adopted.: Resolved, That we, as Democrats and Conservatives in convention here assembled, declave that we regard the creation of the State of West Virginia as one of the United States of America, as a fact accomplished; and so regarding her, further declare our unl'erable determination to maintain her as such, and to this end pledge ourselves to use our best efforts to not only make her respectable, but

alike respected with her older sisters. On motion, the Executive Committee were instructed to have twenty-five thousand copies of the plan of organization and address for

circulation throughout the State. On motion, Grafton was selected as the place of holding the State Convention next summer, the time to be fixed by the State

Executive Committee. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

New Reconstruction Bill.

The following is the new Reconstruction Bill as reported in the House of Representatives last week, and which will doubtless become a law, despite its unconstitutionality:

Be it resolved, &c., That in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida and Arkansas, the civil State governments in said States, respectively, shall not be recognized as valid or legal State governments either by the executive or judicial power or authority

of the United States. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That for speedy enforcement of the act entitled "An act to provide for more efficient government of the robel States, passed March 2, 1867. and the several acts supplementary thereto, the General of the Army of the United States is hereby authorized and required to enjoin by special orders upon all officers in command within the several military departments within said States performance of all acts au thorized by said several laws above recited and to remove by his order from command any or all of said commanders and detail other officers of the United States Army, not below the rank of Colonel, to perform all duties and exercise all powers authorized by said several acts, to the end that the people of said several States may speedily reorganize civil governments, republican in form in said several States, and be restored to political

power in the Union. SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the General of the Army is authorized to remove any or all civil officers now acting under the several provisional governments within said several disorganized States, and appoint others to discharge the duties pertaining to their respective offices, and may do any or all acts which by said several laws above mentioned are authorized to be done by the several commanders of military departments within said States; and so much said acts, or of any act, as authorizes the President to detail military commanders to said military departments, or to remove any officers which may be detailed as herein pro-

vided, is hereby repealed. SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That it shall oe unlawful for the President of the United States to order any part of the army or navy of the United States to assert by force of arms the authority of either of said provisional governments in said disorganized States, to oppose or obstruct the authority of the United States, as provided in this act, and

the acts to which this is supplementary. SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That any interference by any person, with intent to prevent by force the execution of the orders of the General of the Army, made in pursuance of this act and the acts aforesaid, shall be held to be a high misdemeanor, and the party guilty thereof shall, upon conviction. fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not exceeding two years. SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That so

much of all acts and parts of acts as conflict or are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed. NATIONAL BANKS .- On Monday in the

House Mr. Blane, of Maine, introduced the

following bill in relation to the taxation of

national banks: Be it resolved, &c., That the words "place where the bank is located and not elsewhere." in section 41 of the "act to provide a nation al currency," approved June 3d, 1864, shall be construed and held to mean the State within which the bank is located, and the Legislature of each State may determine and di rect the manner of taxing the shares of all national banks located within said State, subject to the restriction that the taxation shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State.

POETICAL.

"IN MEMORIAM." BY FATHER RYAN.

We are indebted to Rev. A. J. Ryan, the gifted Southern poet, for a manuscript copy of the lines on the death of his brother, a Confederate soldier, who died on one of the battle-fields of Kentucky .-It was one of the pieces read at the entertainme for the benefit of the Catholic orphans, and Father Ryan's introduction to the reading of it, was thrillingly pathetic and eloquent, and was received by the audience attentively, and with the most in pressive silence. The speaker stated that he had a brother, at the breaking out of the war, who applied to him for advice regarding thearmy. He referred him to their mother, to whom the young patriot wrote an appeal. Like many a Southern mother, she told him to go and defend the cause of his people. He died under the Confederate flag; but the speaker would rather have hun, there under the soil of Kentucky, in a soldier's grave, than living in a down-trodden land. The lines cannot be read without emotion by any capable of appreciating the sensation so poetically expressed.—Savannal. News and Herald.

IN MEMORIAM .- D. J. B. Thou art sleeping, brother, sleeping
In the lonely battle grave;
Shadows o'er the path are creeping—
Death, the Reaper, still is reaping—
Years are swept and years are sweeping
Meny a memory from my keeping,
But I'm waiting still and weeping
For my beautiful and brave.

When the battle songs were chanted,
And war's stirring toesin pealed;
By whose songs their heart was haunted
And thy spirit, proved, undaunted,
Clamoured wildly—wildly panted—
"Mother let my wish be granted!
I will ne'er be mocked and taunted
That I feared to meet our vaunted
Foeman on the bloody field."

"They are thronging, Mother, thronging
To a thousand fields of fame;
Let me go—'tis wrong and wronging
God and thee to crush this longing;
On the muster-roll of glory,
In my country's future story,
On the field of battle gory,
I must consecrate my name."

Mother, gird my sword around me; Kiss thy soldier-boy good bye."

In her arms she wildly wound thee,
To thy birthland's cause she bound thee,
With fond prayers and blessings crowned thee,
And she so bed—"when foes surround thee,
If you fall, I know they found thee
Where the bravest love to die."

At the altar of their nation,
Stood that mother and her son;
He—the victim of oblation,
Panting for his immolation;
She in priestess' holy station
Weeping words of consecration
While God smiled his approbation,
Blessed the heavy self approbation, Blessed the boy's self abnegation, Cheered the mother's desolation

Forth like many noble other,
Went he whispering soft and low
"Good-bye—pray for me, my mother;
Sister, kiss me—farewell brother;"
And he strove his grief to smother;
Forth, with spirit proud and peerless—
Forth, with lootsteps firm and fearless—
And his parting gaze was tearless,
Though his heart was lone and cheerless,
Thus from all he loved to go.

Lo! you flag of freedom flashing
In the sunny Southern sky!
Ou—to death and glory dashing—
On—where swords are clanging—clashing—
On—where balls are crushing—crashing—
On—'mid perils dread, appalling—
On—they're falling—falling—
On—they re growing fewer—fewer—
On—they hearts beat all the truer—
On—on—on lear—no falter— On- on-on-no fear-no falter-On- on-on-no fear-no falter-On-though 'round the battle-altar, There were wounded victims groaning-There were dying victims mouning On-right ou-death-danger braving-Warring where their flag was waving, And baptismal blood was faving,

And baptismal blood was laving,
With a tide of crimson water,
All that field of death and slaughter;
On-still on-the bloody later
Made them brave and made them braver,
On-with never a halt or waver—
On-they're battling—bleeding—bounding,
While the glorous shout is sounding
"We will win the day or die."

Recled the formen's proud array.
They had struggled long and striven,
Blood in torrents they had given,
But their ranks, dispersed and driven, Fled disgracefully away. Many a heart was lonely lying
There that would not throb again;
Some were dead and some were dying;
Some were silent, some were sighing;

And they won it-routed-riven,

Thus to die-lone-unattended-Unbewept and unbefriended-On that bloody battle plain. When the twilight, sadly, slowly When the twilight, sadly, slowly
Wrapped its mantle o'er their all!
O'er these thousands lying lowly—
Hushed is silence deep and holy—
There was one—his blood was flowing.
And his last of life was going—
And his pulse faint—fainter beating
Told his hours were few and fleeting;
And his eyes grew whire and whiter,
And his eyes grew bright and brighter—
There he lay, like infant dreaming;
With his sword beside him gleaning;
For the hand in life that grasped it,
True to death—still fondly clasped it,
There his comrades found him lying,
'Mid the heaps of dead and dying; 'Mid the heaps of dead and dying; And the sternest there bent weeping, O'er that lonely sleeper sleeping,
"Twas the midnight—stars shone 'round him— And they told us how they found him
Where the bravest love to fall.

Where the woods like banners bending, Drooped in glory and in gloom— There, when that sad night was ending, And the faint, far dawn was blending With the stars now fast descending— There—they mute and mournful bore him— With the stars and shadows o'er him— There-they laid him down, so tender, And the next day's sun and splendor Flashed upon my brother's tomb.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

By request, we publish the following reports which were submitted and adopted at the District Conference of the M. E. Church South, held at Winchester on the 28th of November last :-

REPORT OF COMMITTEE The Committee on the spiritual condition and interests of the Church in the Winches-

ter District, Report : That we have great cause for thanksgiving to God for the very abundant prosperity vouchsafed our Church during the current Conference year. In many places the Spirit has been poured out from on high; the membership revived, souls converted, and the Church graciously enlarged-while at other points the good work of salvation is even at this time going forward. Preachers and people are striving together in the bonds of the Gospel for the extension of Christ's kingdom among us.

But while, on the whole, the spiritual condition of the Church is good, doubtless it would be universally improved by a more extended deadness to the world and its ways, and a more general observance of Christian and Methodistic duties and privileges. Our attention has been called to the ne-

glect of the Sacraments of our blessed Lord,

that obtains in some quarters of the District.

Some of our members, by reason of their sur-

this feast, while perhaps a very few neglect this ordinance altogether. Many parents among us fail in the duty of having the rice of baptism administered to their children, not been baptized. The fact, that our class meetings are not now attended as they once were, is cause of great grief to us, as is also the want of system attention to private and family devotions."

terrors, are frely found in their places at

We regret to learn that in some parts of the District, some of our people do not oppose balls and circuses and other methods of merely worldly amusement; and in a few instances, that have been brought to our notice, have absolutely countenanced such things to the extent of attendance on, or participation

As preachers, we still continue to preach Jesus, and labor for the salvation of the people, not only in the pulpit, but from house to house. We will particularly explain the nature and enforce the obligations of the Christian Sacrament; we will attend to the judicious administration of Discipline.

As members of the Church of God-clerical and lay-we will punctually attend to family and private devotion; the former, morning and evening; the latter, morning, noon and night. We will discountenance all methods of merely carnal and worldly amusement. We will by all means endeavor to revive the interest in the class-meeting institution that once characterized us, and rest not till we shall have carried our point to the ex-tent of making attendance on this means of grace a matter of conscience with all our

We recommend to our preachers to bring these items to the attention of our people, by reading to them in their public assemblies this Report, and enlarging upon and enforcing the subject matter herein set forth, Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

W. G. COE.

JAS. H. MARCH,

WM. R. DENNY. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TEMPORALITIES. The Committee to whom were referred the temporal interests of the Church in the Winchester District, have given the subject such consideration as the limited time afforded them allowed. The magnitude of the questions involved demand much time for thought -a chief purpose in the minds of your Committee being to inaugurate some system by which to meet the demands upon the Church for the successful conduct of its various enterprises, including, as of prime importance, the support of its ministry. Want of system in its financial operations has always been an evil in the Church. On some circuits and stations, crude and imperfect attempts at a plan have been made-but even these attempts have rarely been energetically carried forward. Nor can such feeble and spasmod

to what we regard as the general rule among us-a want of system in our finances. Our members should understand distinctly that their contributions to the church and its enterprises, are not to be viewed in the light of charities, but that it is no less the imperative duty than the privilege of every one of their number to contribute to these things, "as of the ability which God giveth," loveth a cheerful giver." These demands create a debt which we owe to God; and surely we are not at liberty to regard such dues as of less dignity than the debts we contract with our fellows for food, raiment, and other, the necessaries and comforts of life .-Nor are the poor among them to consider themselves exempt from the universal obligation to give-as an incentive to do what they they can, they may observe that in the view of the Divine Reedemer, the two mites of the poor widow were of more worth than the gifts of those who cast into the treasury of

their abundance. Many of our members do not seem to understand why there is now so large an increase on the amounts formerly levied on their circuits and stations for the support of their pastor-not bearing in mind that the cost of living is, in the aggregate, double of what it was before the recent war. It is needless to inquire the causes of this fact; the fact itself must be recognized by us all .-The producer, the merchant and mechanic have, of necessity, severally advanced their rates. And is there not a corresponding necessity on the part of the church to increase its allowance to the ministry and its benevolence in all its enterprises? Your Committee can but believe it is only needed to bring this matter distinctly and fairly to the attention of our people, to secure a prompt response to this increased demand.

Our membership should also be prompt in meeting their monetary engagements. The preachers's salary should be paid in full, at least quarterly. Is it right, that owing to neglect in this matter, he should be compelled to go in debt for the necessaries of life, while the Church owes him a just debt, which, if paid at the proper time, would obviate this unpleasant necessity? In many places the finances are suffered to get so far in arrears, that, on the eve of the Annual Conference, in order to raise the amount due the preacher a huge public effort is made, always mortifying to him, and too often failing of success Indeed in some charges, this annual spasm has occurred with such unadmirable regularity, and for so long a time, as to be now matter of expectation at the close of the Conference year, and is verily regarded as one of the inevitable adjuncts of the season. Surely these things ought not so to be. Let us have system, that we may cure this dreadful defect.

Your Committee would also call attention to the fact, that, as appears by the Reports in our last Conference Minutes, this District was largely deficient, the past year, in the disciplinary collection; especially in the collection for the Bishops' support, and would here express the hope of amendment in these respects in the future.

Many of our churches are in a dilapidated any present steps in this direction, by reason of persistent efforts to wrest our church-property from us. On the final settlement of the question of title, we are sure our people will not be found wanting in attention to this

In view of the premises, and of other subjects referred to us, your Committee beg leave and hasten the day of our redemption. to submit the following resolutions:

1. In order to introduce a uniform system of finance, we recommend, that when the rounding the Lord's table with superstitious amount to be raised by a circuit or station to sleep on tick.

Spirit of Jefferson

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for the year is ascertained, and the same anportioned to the several appointments at the Quarterly Conference immediately succeeding the Annual Conference, the Leader or Steward at each appointment, with such othand a few of our members have themselves | ers as he may call to his aid, shall apportion the amount levied upon his appointment, among the members of the class or classes attached to said appointment, according to their several ability, so that each individual member may be expected to pay his or her full proportion of the aggregate assessment. Let each member be seen in person and his consent obtained. Then let callectors be appointed, who shall call upon each member personally, at least quarterly, and collect onefourth of his or her assessment, and pay the same over to the Steward or Leader, to be reported to the Quarterly Conference; so that the whole amount shall be made up, and paid in, by the last Quarterly Conference of the

2. Each circuit and station shall make every necessary effort to raise the amount assessed to them respectively for the Bishop's support, and for the Superannuated Preach-

3. Our preachers in charge shall bring the subject of Missions before their entire people, in such a way as in their judgment may promise to secure the largest amount of funds for this cause: provided any plan formed under this resolution do not conflict with the directions of the Baltimore Annual Confer-4. When, in the judgment of the Pre-

siding Elder, circuits ought to be divided, either for a more efficient occupancy of present territory, or for taking up new territory, that officer be requested to lay the matter before the Quarterly Conferences, more immediately concerned, and, if possible, secure their concurrence in the proposed change.

5. We earnestly recommend to our people

to build churches and parsonages wherever needed, at the earliest practicable moment. All of which is respectfully submitted. W. G. EGGLESTON, (Signed)

J. S. CARSON. [Correspondence of Spirit of Jefferson.]

E. W. MASSIE,

LETTER FROM MISSOURI. KANSAS CITY, Jan'y, 9, 1868. Mr. Editor :- Xmas has come and gone, but it is not without tts footprints. The day itself indeed was notable. The evening before, many a dark cloud floated across our sky, veiling the beams of our day-god's fires.

The air too seemed to augur the near approach of rain. I sunk to rest that night with the expectation that the pattering drops would usher in the light of the morning, but how agreeably was I disappointed, for, as I arose, the sun peeped from behind the last departing cloud, and his rays were soon gamboling over the hills, and glossing their brightness in the streams. It was a glorious day. Addic efforts be assigned the place of exceptions ed to the genial sunshine and the fine condition of the surface below, a balmy zephyr from the magnolia groves, freighted with its odors, vied with the sun and earth in rendering the scene paradisial. Nature lavished the richest gifts in her treasury to grace the earth in beauty and loveliness. The fair daughters of the west, arrayed in the perfection of art and comcliness, their smiles yet redolent with the all-sainted purity of heaven; their cheeks touched with the most delicate hue trom nature's repository, flitted to and fro like fairies

in the dreamland. But imagination fails to paint the reality.

I was the recipient of much kindness during the merry season. The welcome that greeted me was only equalled by the feast that was spread before me. Exhilirations were abundant, and though my temperate habits forbade me but a limited acquaintance in this department, yet I strayed sufficiently far to test their qualities and pronounce them according to the Virginia recipe.

But the Democratic meeting yesterday was

better than Xmas. It was a soul-stirring

scene, for the unterrified Democracy of Mis-

souri had assembled to more effectually organize for the coming campaign. South was there, manhood was there, grey hairs were there, and character and intelligence were there, and last but not least, rebels were there, among whom was your humble servant. It made me feel patriotic, an impulse which has not prompted me for some time. After the meeting was called to order, Mr. Bingham, an aged sire, proceeded to read a platform for the adoption of the loyal Democrats of Jackson county. It embodied universal amnesty, payment of bond holders in greenbacks, white man's government, and non-interference by Congress with the elective franchise of the people of the States. Many of the speakers were federal officers, but I never heard rebels more praised and lauded since we furled our banner, than I heard at that meeting. One of the speakers said, " if we were rebels, we were the most glorious rebels he ever saw, and he was proud of them."-The Radicals too, were denounced in terms as strong as the vocabulary would furnish, and damned so low in the netherlands, that it would require a special resurrection to reach them. Mr. Fletcher and his barbarous militia were handled roughly, and altogether there was more enthusiasm than at a Methodist Camp Meeting. Old men who had felt the strokes of tyranny wept for joy at the returning dawn of liberty. Young men shout-ed, and really Kansas City was wide awake. The Radicals cowered and but few dared to show their faces. Sir, the Democracy has started, and in earnest too, and the day is not far distant when her voice will be heard thro' the valleys and over the hills, of what was once our glorious old Commonwealth, proclaiming the tidings of deliverance from radical oppression. Be firm, be steadfast, be patient, for the tide is coming that will hurl every satrap, every loyal thief of tyranny from power, and consign them where their fiendish spirits belong. That devil incarnate, who blackened the suburbs of heaven with the smoke of his burning in our beautiful Valley, who made angels hang out their mourning on the clouds, and weep their pity condition. Our people are anxious to repair in the storm, will soon meet the sentence of and improve them; but are discouraged from avenging justice. Right and Reason, Truth and Justice, who have long been banished ag with sword in hand. this lar .ngs, and we, though now to redres traitors a . rebels, will soon be looked upon as the sons of liberty, and the cause in which we were engaged, that of freedom. God speed the good people in their noble work,

-We know a man so hard up that he has